Iris dark brown; bill vermilion, tipped with black; feet deep orange.

279. Loriculus regulus Souancé. (Grant, Ibis, 1896, p. 562.)

From Cauloön, Negros.

Iris stone-grey; bill vermilion, tipped with black; feet orange.

280. Loriculus worcesteri Steere. (Grant, Ibis, 1897, p. 249.)

This species was met with in Samar and Leite.

[To be continued.]

XXXIII.—Description of a new Emu-Wren. By A. J. Campbell.

(Plate VII.)

The occurrence of a second species of Stipiturus, or Emu-Wren, in Australia will doubtless be of great interest to ornithologists. It is many years since Shaw described the original species.

On the 14th April, 1898, near the North-west Cape, Mr. Tom Carter shot a pair of the new Emu-Wrens, and on December 8th following procured a second pair in the same vicinity. Mr. Carter kindly forwarded a skin (of a female) to me, which I provisionally described as Stipiturus ruficeps* before the Field Naturalists' Club of Victoria. At my request Mr. Carter has now forwarded a male, which fully confirms the new species—one of the smallest of Australian birds.

It differs from the ordinary Emu-Wren in its smaller size and in the richer colouring of blue upon the throat (of the male); the crown of the head is rufous brown, and the curious tail-feathers are not so filamentary or loose in structure as in S. malacurus.

Description .- Male. Forehead, crown of head, and neck

^{*} See 'Victorian Naturalist,' vol. xv. p. 116 (1899).

rufous brown; rest of the upper surface brownish, with a dark stripe down the centre of each feather; side of face, throat, and chest cobalt-blue; rest of the under surface sandy or ochraceous buff.

Female. Similar to the male in general tone of plumage, except in the region of the throat, which is whitish or light buff instead of blue.

Dimensions in inches:-

Male. Length 5, wing 1·43, tail 2·9, bill 0·3, tarsus 0·6. Female. Length 3·9, wing 1·4, tail 1·95, bill 0·3, tarsus 0·6.

Dimensions of S. malacurus:-

Male. Length 7.5, wing 1.6, tail 4.75, bill 0.35, tarsus 0.82. Regarding the new species, Mr. Carter writes:—"I have seen three birds on only two occasions, and at the same place, namely, a stony ridge covered with dead scrub, matted with creepers, about 100 yards from a mangrove-creek (salt water), where I shot a male and a female on the 14th April, 1898. Almost in the same bush I shot another pair on the 8th December following. The birds creep about without flying, uttering a shrill trill or chirp, sharper than the note of a Malurus, and something like that of a cricket."

XXXIV.—Notes on the Birds of North-west Fohkien. By J. D. D. La Touche, C.M.Z.S.

[Continued from p. 210.]

51. Silviparus modestus Burt.

Examples of this bird were obtained by our collectors at Kuatun in October 1896. We found it in April and May 1898, in the forest on the top of Mount David, where it no doubt breeds.

The testes of two males, shot on 11th April, 1898, were very large. The stomachs of some specimens contained caterpillars, seeds, and what appeared to be vegetable matter of some kind.

3. Iris dark brown; bill livid plumbeous with dark tip;



J.G Keulemans del. et lith

Mintern Bros. ump